



TX6386 • TX6387

High Visibility & Extra Large Display Methane Monitor



TROLEX«

User Manual

TX6386 •TX6387 High Visibility and Extra Large Display Methane Monitor

Contents

1. Product Overview	4	5. Operation	26
1.1 Operating Features	5	5.1 Normal Operation	26
1.2 Application	5	6. Calibration	29
1.3 Product Options	6	6.1 Prepare to Calibrate	29
1.4 Dimensions	7	6.2 Calibrate Zero	30
1.5 Technical Information	8	6.3 Calibrate Span	30
1.6 Electrical Details	11	7. Maintenance	31
2. Certification	12	7.1 Output Signal	31
2.1 Europe (ATEX)	12	7.2 Annual Safety Check	31
2.2 Australia (IECEX)	12	7.3 Damaged Sensors	32
3. Installing	13	7.4 Record Keeping	32
3.1 Safety Precautions	13	7.5 Maintenance and	
3.2 Tools and Test		Calibration Log	33
Equipment Required	14	8. Repair	34
3.3 Siting Recommendations	15	8.1 Local and Remote Sensor -	
3.4 Connections	16	Replace	34
4. Setup and Calibration	17	8.2 Local and Remote Sensor	
4.1 Controls and Indicators	17	Filters - Replace	35
4.2 Output Relays:		9. Spare Parts	35
Warning Alarm - RL1 and		10. Disposal	36
High Alarm - RL2	22	Disclaimers	37
4.3 Power-up	23	Trademarks	37
4.4 Self-check and Diagnostics	23	Contact Details	37
4.5 SP1 and SP2 Buttons	24	Document History	37
4.6 Output Relay - SP1 - Warning			
Alarm and SP2 - High Alarm			
Adjust	25		

1. Product Overview



TX6386	High visibility methane monitor with locally or remotely mounted gas sensing module - locally mounted gas sensing module shown.
---------------	---



TX6387	Extra large display methane monitor with remote gas sensing module.
---------------	---

1.1 Operating Features

- High visibility safety monitoring of methane gas hazards present in the atmosphere
- High accuracy poison resistant catalytic combustion sensors, calibrated for methane
- High brightness LED display can be viewed at distance, even in totally dark conditions.
- Two high visibility display sizes; 20mm (0.8 inch) or 100mm (4 inch) high characters
- Periodic self-check routine of all sensor conditions
- Convenient calibration of zero and span
- Signal clamp after gas over-range with manual reset
- Two independent output contacts with adjustable setpoints for local control and alarms
- Sturdy waterproof construction for use in extreme working environments
- Intrinsically safe for use in Group I hazardous areas
- Optional formats; remote sensors mounted in a compact machined metal housing for use on machinery where space is limited, also available with integrally mounted gas sensing modules

1.2 Application

Fixed point methane gas detection for safety monitoring in Group I applications.

Group I: TX6386 and TX6387	Supply Voltage: 12 V dc
--------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

1.3 Product Options

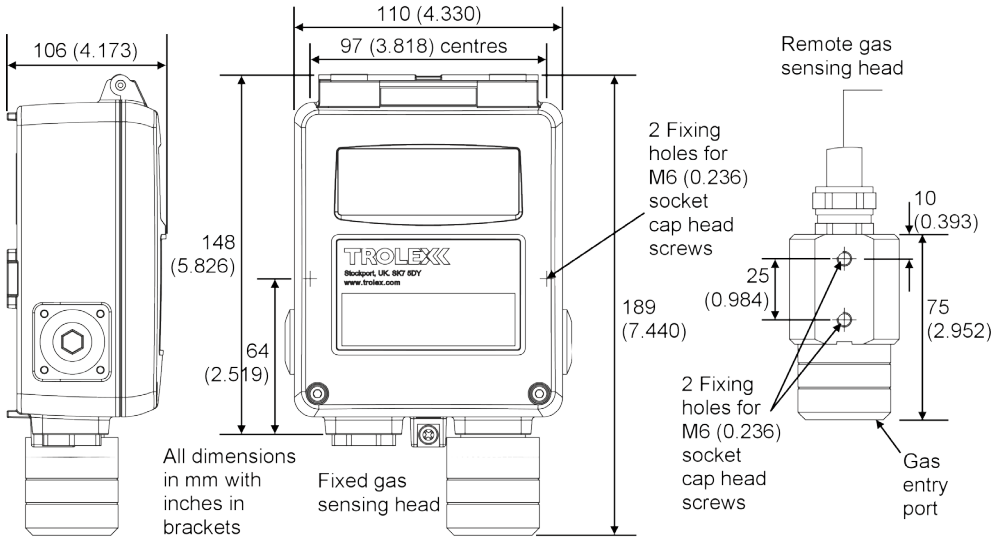
1.3.1 Europe (ATEX) and Australia (IECEX) Certified

TX6386 High Visibility Methane Monitor - Europe (ATEX) and Australia (IECEX) Certified	Sensor Mounting Type	Mining Ex
12 V dc	Local	TX6386.83
12 V dc	Remote	TX6386.84

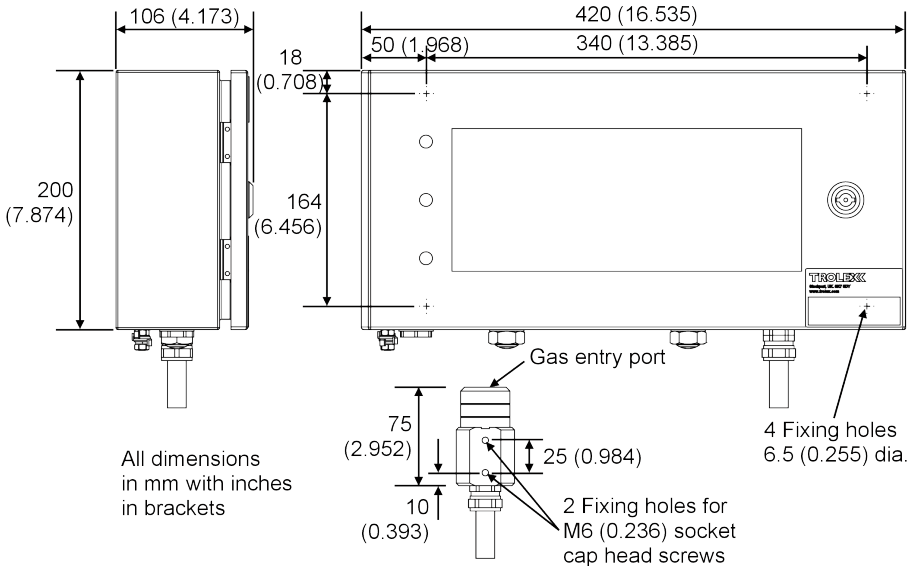
TX6387 Extra Large Display Methane Monitor - Europe (ATEX) and Australia (IECEX) Certified	Sensor Type	Mining Ex
12 V dc	Remote	TX6387

1.4 Dimensions

1.4.1 TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor

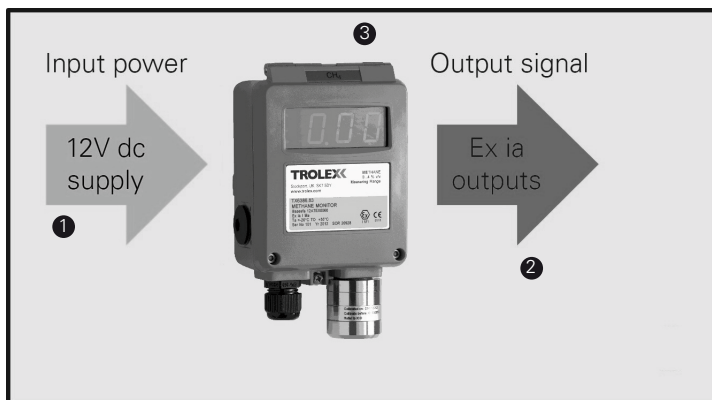


1.4.2 TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor



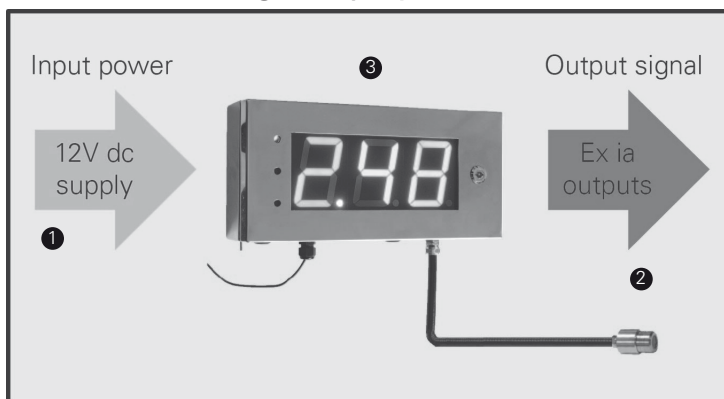
1.5 Technical Information

1.5.1 TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor



Hazardous area

1.5.2 TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor



Hazardous area

1.5.3 Technical Details

①	Supply voltage	8.5 to 14.4 V dc	
	Current consumption	160 mA (typical)	
②	Output	2 normally open contacts (held closed when system is healthy)	
	Alarm output contacts	Contact rating:	Maximum current: 1 A Maximum voltage: 230 V ac
		Suitable for switching approved intrinsically safe circuits	
		RL1: Warning Alarm - independently adjustable setpoint (SP1) RL2: High Alarm - independently adjustable setpoint (SP2)	
	Gas detected	Methane 0 to 4% v/v	
	Operating life	Greater than 5 years in clean air	
	Operating temperature range	-10 to +40°C (14 to 104°F)	
	Storage temperature	-20 to +60°C (-4 to 140°F)	
	Humidity	95% non-condensing	
③	Housing materials	Housing:	Polycarbonate / ABS
		Gas sensor:	Local: Machined stainless steel Remote: Machined stainless steel and brass
		Gas sensor connection:	Flexible armoured conduit
	Protection classification	Housing:	IP65
		Gas inlet port:	IP54
	Weight	450 g (1 lb)	
	Mounting	TX6386:	Two 6 mm (0.23 inch) diameter fixing holes
		TX6387:	Four 6.5 mm (0.25 inch) diameter fixing holes

Cable entries	3 x M20
Electrical connections	4 mm (0.15 inch) barrier/clamp terminals
Conductors	A maximum of two per terminal
Conductor size	A maximum of 2 x 2.5 mm ² (0.003875 inch ²)
Terminal torque	2.4 Nm maximum
Display	TX6386: 7 segment, high brightness LED, 20 mm (0.8 inch) characters TX6387: 7 segment, high brightness LED, 100 mm (4 inch) characters
Vibration limits (BS 2011)	10 to 100 Hz: 0.25 mm (0.009842 inch) peak 100 to 600 Hz: 2 g peak
Impact limits	20 joules (housing)
Ambient pressure limits	1013 mb ± 100 mb absolute
Sensing principle	Catalytic combustion
Linearity	Linear: 0 to 3% v/v ± 0.2% v/v: 3 to 4% v/v
Drift	± 0.25% v/v per month (at 25°C (77°F))
Response time (T90)	< 20 seconds
Warm up time	< 5 minutes in air or 1% v/v CH ₄ (to 95% stated accuracy)
Calibration	Front mounted potentiometers
Over range	If the measured gas concentration exceeds the calibration range of the sensor, the display will indicate FAULT
Pellistor protection	The supply to the gas sensing element will be switched off to prevent oxidation damage occurring if the gas concentration exceeds safe limits. The sensor will remain switched off until reset.

1.6 Electrical Details

Mining Ex

TX6386 and TX6387	2 wire remote powered
Supply voltage	12 V dc
Supply current	160 mA (typical)

2. Certification

2.1 Europe (ATEX)



Ex Certificate number: Baseefa 12ATEX0060

Ex Certification code: I M1 Ex ia I Ma (Ta = -20°C to +55°C)

General Conditions of Use: Prior to installation, it is essential that user refers to the above certificate to ensure that the termination and cable parameters are fully complied with and are compatible with the application. Copies of certificates are available from Trolex.



ATEX Directive (94/9/EC)

2.2 Australia (IECEX)



Ex Certificate number: IECEX TSA 11.0047X

Ex Certification code: Ex ia I Ma

General Conditions of Use: Prior to installation, it is essential that user refers to the above certificate to ensure that the termination and cable parameters are fully complied with and are compatible with the application. Copies of certificates are available from Trolex.

3. Installing

3.1 Safety Precautions

Hazardous Areas

Do not disassemble the High Visibility Methane Monitor or Extra Large Display Methane Monitor whilst in the hazardous area or use a monitor that has a damaged housing in the hazardous area.

Evacuation

If a dangerous gas concentration is detected by a monitor, leave the area immediately.

Flammable

Be aware that some toxic gases are also 'flammable' at high percentage concentrations.

Operating Limits of Catalytic Combustion Sensors

Catalytic combustion gas sensors positively detect the presence of flammable gas. They rely upon the presence of oxygen in the atmosphere and should only be used for gas concentrations up to the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL).

After this point, the output becomes non-linear and may erroneously indicate that the gas concentration is below the LEL. They should not be used in oxygen enriched or deficient atmospheres.

Discrimination

Catalytic combustion sensors can detect a wide range of flammable gases but they cannot discriminate between individual gases. They will respond to most, or all, of the flammable components present in the atmosphere without distinguishing between them.

Contamination

The response of catalytic combustion gas sensors can be affected by air borne contaminants which will reduce the sensitivity. Substances such as silicones, tetraethyl lead, sulphur compounds and phosphate esters can cause permanent degradation (poisoning). Hydrocarbons may also cause temporary inhibition.

Interference

If the atmosphere to be monitored contains a gas that dilutes or displaces the air, this may reduce the response of catalytic sensors. Similarly, steam laden atmospheres and condensation can reduce the stability.

High Concentrations of Flammable Gas

Exposure of low concentration catalytic combustion sensors to concentrations of flammable gas greater than the LEL can affect the sensitivity and zero stability of catalytic elements and the calibration should be checked after such an exposure.

Toxicity

Be aware that most flammable gases and vapours are also toxic at low concentrations of LEL.

3.2. Tools and Test Equipment Required

No special tools are needed.

3.3 Siting Recommendations

Location of Gas Detectors

Each installation needs to be considered in its own right, with reference to safety authorities and in compliance with mandatory local safety regulations. The sensor must be operated in accordance with the User Manual to maintain safety, reliability and to preserve safety integrity where applicable.

It is important that sensors are located in positions determined in consultation with those who have specialised knowledge of the plant or installation and of the principles of gas dispersion. Reference should also be made to those responsible for the engineering layout and topology of the plant as they will be most familiar with the nature of the potential dangers and the most likely sources of gas release.

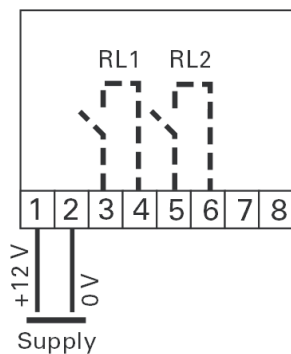
It is also important to recognise that the characteristics of the gas source can be influenced by many factors; including the relative density or buoyancy of the gas, the pressure at the point of release, the ambient temperature and the ventilation of the site.

Sensor coverage cannot be simply expressed in terms of 'number per unit area'. Sensors need to be sited where they are capable of monitoring those parts of a plant where gas may accumulate or where a source of gas release is expected to occur. This way the earliest possible warning of a gas release can be given to initiate functions, alarm functions or safe evacuation of the premises.

Sensor Management

A very important part of an efficient gas monitoring system is the training of plant personnel in operation and maintenance of the sensors and the complete monitoring system. Training can be provided by qualified Trolex application engineers.

Once a sensor installation is complete, the sensor locations and types should be formally recorded and a planned test and maintenance procedure instituted.



Relay contacts shown
in the de-energised
(alarm) condition

3.4 Connections

Dual independent output contacts for remote signalling and control. Setpoint values for **Warning Alarm - RL1** and **High Alarm - RL2** are setup during manufacture to appropriate levels. The setpoints may be adjusted to preference.

Standard contact format is Normally Open, also available in Normally Closed format.

The interconnecting cable between the sensor and the remote monitoring device must have steel wire armoured protection or a braided earth screen.

4. Setup and Calibration

4.1. Controls and Indicators

High Visibility Methane Monitor - TX6386

No **Test** button. One **System Reset** button located internally by LED display Indicator LEDs on front of housing, labelled **RL1 (Warning Alarm)**, **RL2 (High Alarm)** and **Fault**.

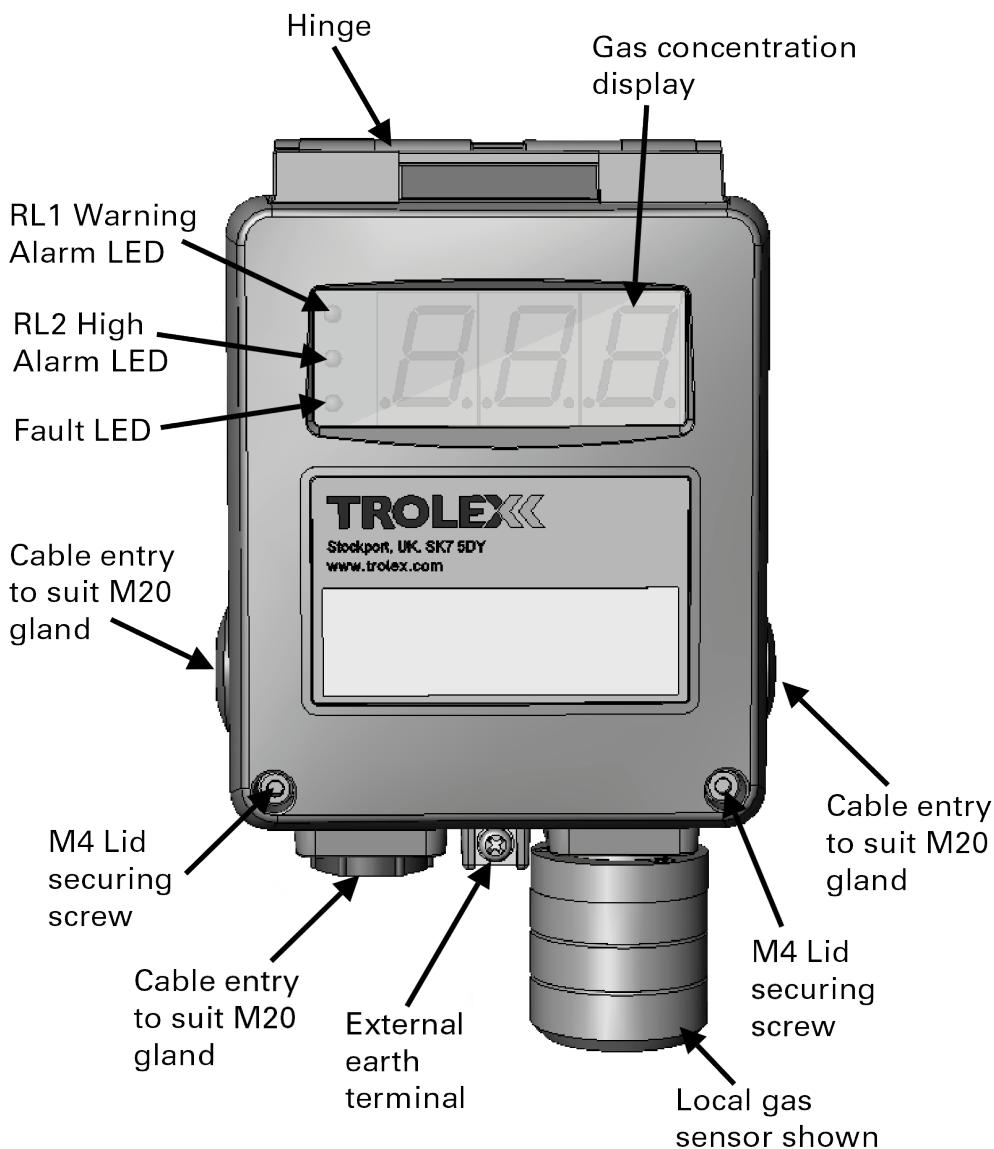
Setpoints 1 and **2** are adjustable and **Setpoint 1** and **2** potentiometers are fitted.

Extra Large Display Methane Monitor - TX6387

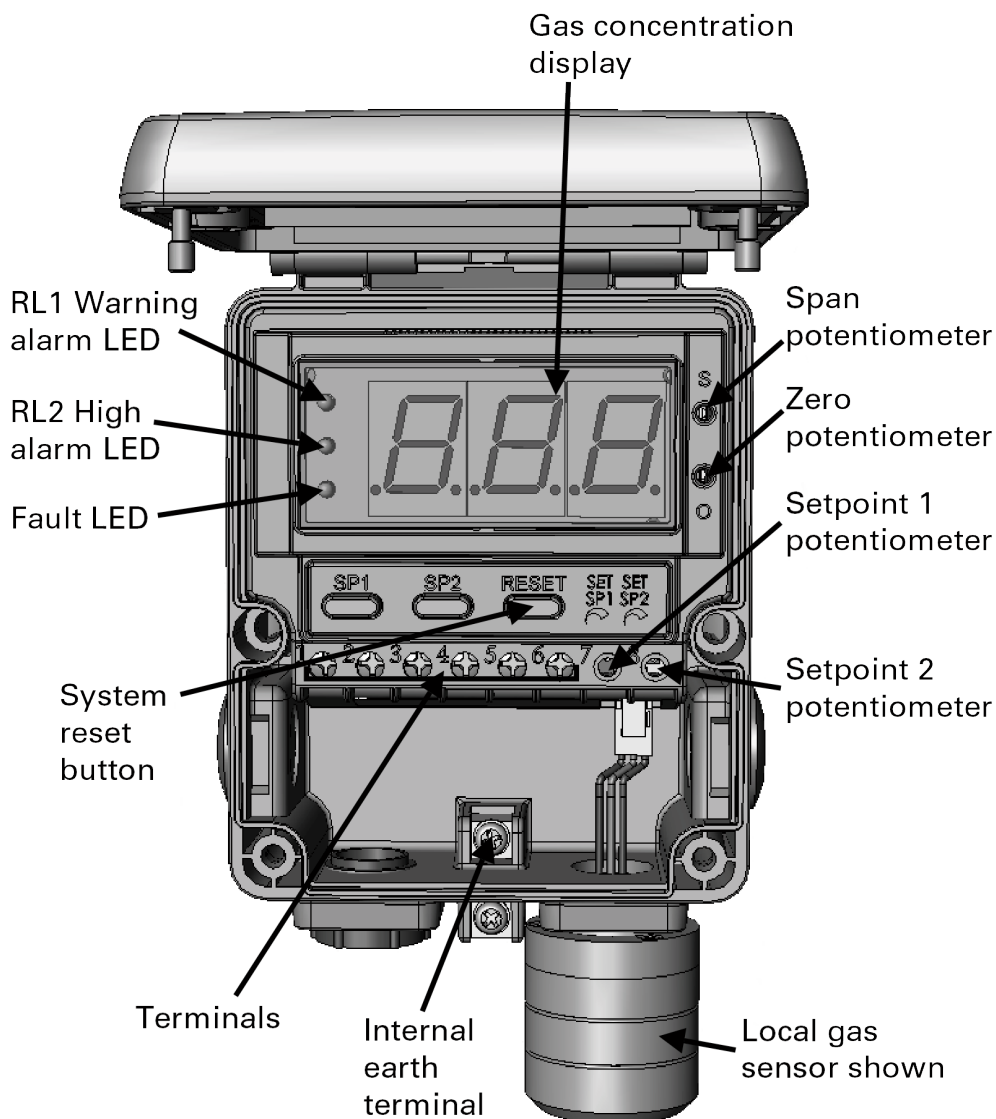
No **Test** button. One **System Reset** button located internally by LED display Indicator LEDs on front of housing, labelled **RL1 (Warning Alarm)**, **RL2 (High Alarm)** and **Fault**.

Setpoints 1 and **2** are adjustable and **Setpoint 1** and **2** potentiometers are fitted.

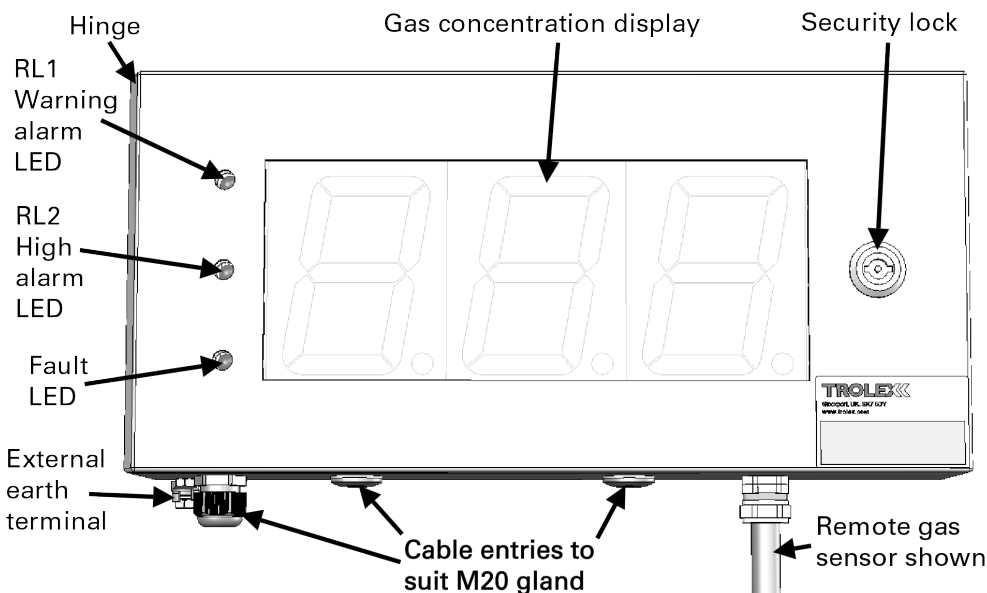
4.1.1 High Visibility Methane Monitor - Exterior



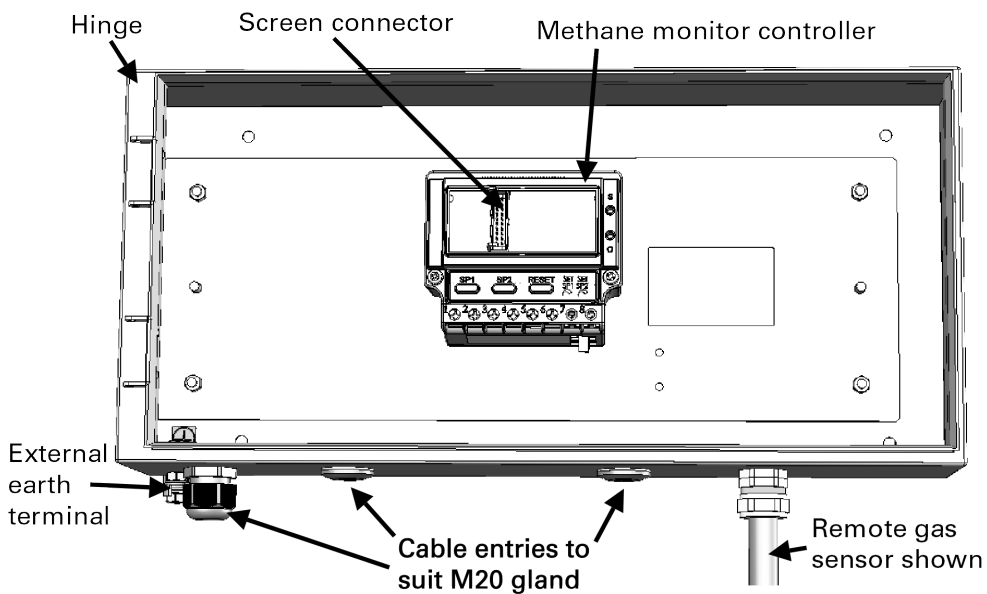
4.1.2 High Visibility Methane Monitor - Interior



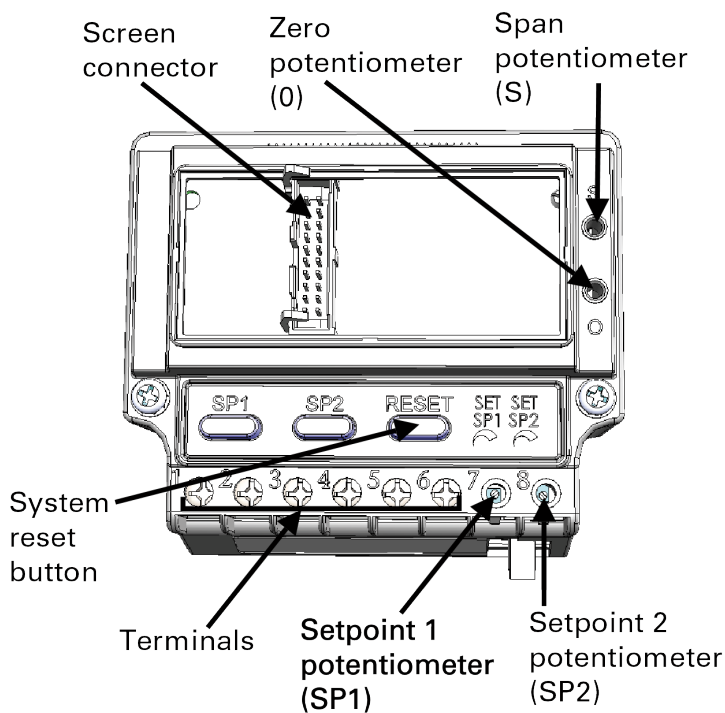
4.1.3 Extra Large Display Methane Monitor - Exterior



4.1.4 Extra Large Display Methane Monitor - Interior

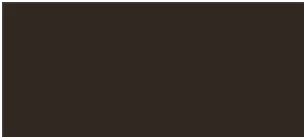












4.1.5 Extra Large Display Methane Monitor - Controller Details



4.2 Output Relays:
Warning Alarm - RL1 and
High Alarm - RL2

The state of the output relays is as follows:

		Warning Alarm Relay Contacts - RL1	High Alarm Relay Contacts - RL2
Power Off			
Power On			
SP2 — SP1 - - -			
SP2 — SP1 - - -			

4.3 Power-up

At power-up the methane monitor will perform a warm-up which takes about 40 seconds to complete.

During this period, the display will first show the current software version then switch automatically to a 'warm-up' countdown from 999 to 0, before finally showing the current measured value of gas concentration (% v/v).

After the warm-up is complete the methane monitor will run a **Self-check**.

4.4 Self-check and Diagnostics

The **Self-check** routine will also run automatically at 15 minute intervals. The right hand digit will flash to denote automatic **Self-check** routine.

The **Self-check** parameters are:



Self-check Parameters	Error Code
SP1 setting out of tolerance	Er 1
SP2 setting out of tolerance	Er 2
0V reference voltage out of tolerance	Er 3
+2V reference voltage out of tolerance (Pellistor)	Er 4
Programme code integrity	Er 5
5V regulator out of tolerance	Er 6

If any errors are found, error messages identified will be displayed as '**Er**', alternating with the value of the actual measured voltage. Also the Pellistor will be turned off and both relay outputs will be in alarm mode.

To clear an **Error**, ensure the cause has been rectified and **Reset** the methane monitor. To **Reset** the methane monitor:

1. Press and hold **System Reset** button for 4 seconds.
2. This will also initiate a further **Self-check** and Pellistor warm-up period.

4.5 SP1 and SP2 Buttons

1. Press button **SP1**.
2. The LED display will show the current **Setpoint 1** value for the **Warning Alarm**.
3. Press button **SP2**.
4. The display will show the current **Setpoint 2** value for the **High Alarm**.



4.6 Output Relay - SP1 - Warning Alarm and SP2 - High Alarm Adjust

The Setpoint values of **Warning Alarm - Setpoint 1 - RL1** and **High Alarm - Setpoint 2 - RL2** are factory preset:

- **Setpoint 1 - Warning Alarm** - 1 % v/v
- **Setpoint 2 - High Alarm** - 2 % v/v



Checkpoint

Setpoint 1 value can be set between 0.2% and 2.5% v/v

Setpoint 2 value can be set between 0.2% and 2.5% v/v.

Adjust the **Setpoint** values as follows:

1. Press and hold the **SP1** button, while it is pressed the **Warning Alarm - RL1** LED will flash.
2. The LED display will show the current **Setpoint 1** value for **Warning Alarm - RL1**.
3. Using a small screwdriver adjust potentiometer **SP1**.
4. The display shows the new **Setpoint 1** value for **Warning Alarm - RL1**.
5. Release button **SP1**.
6. Repeat the above for **SP2** but press and hold the **SP2** button.



5. Operation

5.1 Normal Operation

Once the methane monitor has been switched on it will carry out a **Self-check**. If no errors are found during **Self-check** the methane monitor will display the concentration of methane.

Setpoint 1

If the methane concentration rises above **Setpoint 1**:

- 0.2 to 2.5%
User-adjustable **Setpoint 1** level

The **Warning Alarm** LED will flash and relay **RL1** will de-energise giving an alarm (open circuit) condition. The methane monitor has a 6% hysteresis, therefore the methane concentration will have to fall by 6% to re-enter the safe mode.



Setpoint 2

If the methane concentration rises above **Setpoint 2**:

- 0.2 to 2.5%
User-adjustable **Setpoint 2** level

The **High Alarm** LED will flash and the relay **RL2** will de-energise giving an alarm (open circuit) condition. This will be in addition to the indications caused by **Setpoint 1** being passed.



If the methane concentration drops 6% below **Setpoint 2**, the **High Alarm** LED will stop flashing and relay **RL2** will reset. If the methane concentration drops 6% below **Setpoint 1**, the **Warning Alarm** LED will stop flashing and relay **RL1** will reset.

Overrange and Reset

Erroneous signals will be output by a Pellistor if it is exposed to methane concentrations that exceed its normal working range of 4.0% v/v.

The increase in gas concentration displaces oxygen in the atmosphere so the Pellistor becomes progressively less effective, to the point where its output signal actually starts to decrease as the gas concentration continues to increase.

When **Overrange** is detected, relays **RL1 - Warning Alarm** and **RL2 - High Alarm** will have already switched to the alarm mode and three additional conditions will be initiated:

- The display will flash and the **Fault** LED will flash
- The display value will be 'clamped' at the last measured value to prevent ambiguous readings
- The Pellistor will be switched off to prevent oxidation damage



Checkpoint

The Pellistor will not detect methane when it is **Overrange**.

To **Reset** the **Overrange** condition:

1. Check that the gas concentration has receded.
2. Press the **System Reset** button for 4 seconds to restore normal monitoring.
3. Pressing the **System Reset** button will also initiate a **Self-check** routine.

6. Calibration

Checkpoint

Due to natural ageing, the gas sensing module will gradually change its response characteristics by a small amount, during normal use.

The gas sensing module may be re-calibrated when required using cylinders of clean air and methane calibration gas. Suitable application hoses, a regulator/valve and a gas test hood will also be required.

Checkpoint

The calibration gas used must be a minimum concentration of 2% and a maximum of 4% methane. The methane **MUST** be in balanced air in order for the Pellistor sensor to function correctly.

6.1 Prepare to Calibrate

The sensor should be powered for a minimum of 30 minutes prior to commencing calibration.

1. Fit the gas test hood to the inlet aperture of the gas sensing module.
2. Connect the application tube of the clean air cylinder to the gas hood.



6.2 Calibrate Zero

1. Press the **SP2** and **System Reset** keys for 4 seconds. The methane monitor will enter **Calibration Mode**. The LED display will show '**CAL**' briefly and then the methane concentration.
2. Apply clean air at a flow rate of 0.5 l/min.
3. Allow the display reading to stabilise.
4. If necessary, adjust the **Zero Potentiometer** until the display reads 0.00.
5. Stop the flow of clean air.
6. Disconnect the application tube from the gas test hood.



6.3 Calibrate Span

1. Connect the application tube of the methane calibration gas to the gas hood.
2. Apply calibration gas, at a flow rate of 0.5 l/min.
3. Allow the reading to stabilise.
4. Adjust the **Span Potentiometer** until the display reads the same value as that of the calibration gas being used.
5. Stop the flow of calibration gas.
6. Disconnect the application tube from the gas test hood.
7. Remove the gas test hood.
8. Press any key to exit calibration mode.



Checkpoint

When in the calibration mode the **Warning Alarm** and **High Alarm** relays will not go into an alarm state when the calibration gas is applied.

7. Maintenance

Checkpoint

It is good safety practice to carry out regular preventative maintenance to confirm correct operation.



7.1 Output Signal

1. Check the response of the methane monitor at pre-determined intervals by injecting calibration gas into the gas sensor.

Checkpoint

The calibration gas used must be a minimum concentration of 2% and a maximum of 4% methane. The methane **MUST** be in balanced air in order for the Pellistor sensor to function correctly.

2. Compare the value on the display with the value marked on the calibration gas cylinder.
3. If the values differ significantly then calibrate the methane monitor in accordance with **Section 6**.
4. Check the correct operation of the two output contacts.

7.2 Annual Safety Check

The main body of the methane monitor itself will not normally require maintenance or calibration but it is advisable to return it to the Trolex Product Support Department for an annual safety check.

7.3 Damaged Sensors

A methane monitor that has been dropped or damaged in any way must be taken out of service immediately for inspection, repair and re-calibration.

7.4 Record Keeping

Institute a regular calibration and maintenance procedure and keep a record.

Incorrect use of the sensor or inadequate maintenance may not necessarily be self evident in the sensor and consequently it must be regularly checked and maintained.

The following section shows an example of a maintenance and calibration log.

7.5 Maintenance and Calibration Log

Order Reference: TX	
Serial Number:	Date Purchased:
Gas Type:	Location:

[illegible]

8. Repair

8.1 Local and Remote Sensor - Replace

Checkpoint

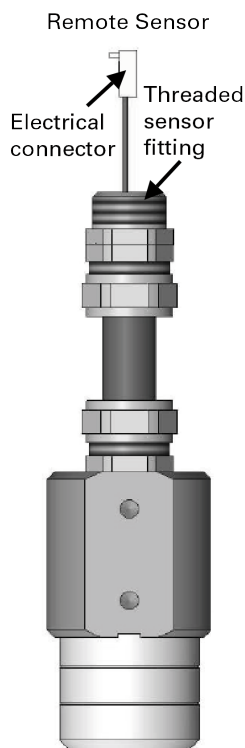
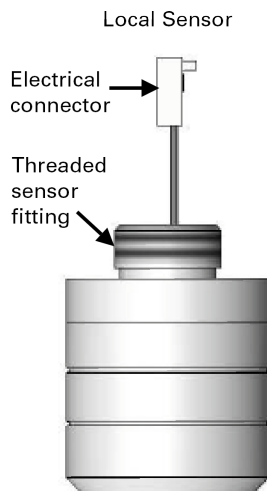
The process for removing the local and remote sensor is identical.

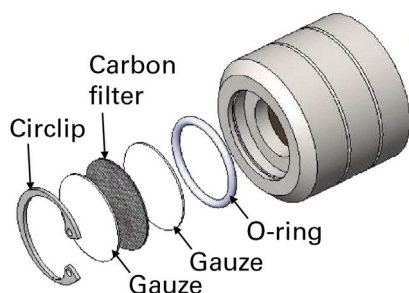
Remove

1. Open the front cover of the methane monitor.
2. Disconnect the sensor electrical connector located to the right of the terminals.
3. Using a spanner unscrew the sensor fitting from the methane monitor housing.
4. Separate the sensor fitting from the housing and carefully feed the electrical connector through the housing.
5. Remove and discard the fibre washer that seals the sensor fitting to the methane monitor housing.

Refit

1. Fit a new fibre washer to the sensor fitting of the new sensor.
2. Carefully pass the electrical connector of the new sensor through the methane monitor housing.
3. Screw the sensor fitting into the housing and tighten with a spanner.
4. Refit the sensor electrical connector.
5. Close and secure the methane monitor lid.
6. **Calibrate** the methane monitor in accordance with the instructions in **Section 6**.





8.2 Local and Remote Sensor Filters - Replace

1. Using a pair of circlip pliers remove the circlip fitted to the end of the gas sensor body.
2. Remove the carbon filter, o-ring and two gauze filters.
3. Discard the carbon filter. Clean or discard the gauze, circlip and o-ring as necessary.
4. Refit the filters in the order shown in the diagram.
5. Using a pair of circlip pliers refit the circlip to the end of the gas sensor body.

9. Spare Parts

The recommended spare parts for the **TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor** and **TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor** are listed in the table below:

Description	Quantity	Part No.
Gauze filter TX6386/7	2	P5156.21
Carbon filter TX6386/7	1	P5156.22
Filter circlip TX6386/7	1	SC401.0001
Filter o-ring seal TX6386/7	1	SC700.0078
Local sensor head TX6386/7	1	P5559.46
Remote sensor head TX6386/7	1	P5559.47
Sensor fitting fibre washer	1	SC200.1008

10. Disposal

Part of the ethos of Trolex is sustainable design. The **TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor** and **TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor** contain materials that can be recovered, recycled and reused.

At the end of its useful life ensure that the **TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor** and **TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor** are recycled in accordance with local laws and bylaws for the geographic area where it is located. The end of its useful life is to be determined by the owner/operator of the equipment and not Trolex.

Ensure that the **TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor** and **TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor** are recycled by a licenced waste handling organisation with the appropriate licences for handling electronic waste in the geographic area where the **TX6386 - High Visibility Methane Monitor** and **TX6387 - Extra Large Display Methane Monitor** are located.

Disclaimers

The information provided in this document contains general descriptions and technical characteristics of the performance of the product. It is not intended as a substitute for and is not to be used for determining suitability or reliability of this product for specific user applications. It is the duty of any user or installer to perform the appropriate and complete risk analysis, evaluation and testing of the products with respect to the relevant specific application or use. Trolex shall not be responsible or liable for misuse of the information contained herein. If you have any suggestions for improvements or amendments, or find errors in this publication, please notify us at marketing@trolex.com.

No part of this document may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without express written permission of Trolex.

All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only Trolex or its affiliates should perform repairs to components.

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed.

Trademarks

© 2015 Trolex® Limited.

Trolex is a registered trademark of Trolex Limited. The use of all trademarks in this document is acknowledged.

Document History

Issue 2	2 May 2014	Second publication of this document
Issue 3	14 May 2015	Third publication of this document

Contact Details

Trolex Ltd, Newby Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 5DY, UK
+44 (0) 161 483 1435 sales@trolex.com



Trox Ltd. Newby Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport, Cheshire SK7 5DY, UK
t: +44 (0)161 483 1435 **e:** sales@trox.com www.trox.com